NEW ORLEANS

Meeting of Capitalists and Property Owners and a Delegation to Washington.

Further Action of the United States District Court. .

The Popular Excitement Seething Like a Volcano Fire.

A QUIET SUNDAY IN THE CRESCENT CITY.

Warmoth Legislators in Caucus Preparing for the Dreaded Issue-Fears of Violence and Tumult-The Local Press on the Situation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8, 1872.

This evening prominent capitalists and property holders held a largely attended meeting, at which It was resolved that a detegation of representative men of the city be at once despatched to Wash-Angton to represent the exact status of this community to the government. The committee was authorized to pledge

THE PRAITY AND SUPPORT OF THE PROPIE to the President in any measure it may be the policy of the government to adopt, and merely ask to be relieved of self-constituted agents, who claim to represent the general government.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT to-day issued a writ of certiorart in the cases of the injunctions granted yesterday by the Eighth District Court against the Custom House Returning

The day has been a remarkably quiet one, with but few people on the streets. The Warmoth legislative representatives met in caucus this morning. All parties are very reticent with regard to future intentions. The radical leaders affect to be in fear of personal violence. put, so far as your reporter can judge, without the slightest cause. Judge Durell's house was guarded last night by a posse of marshals. Secretary of State Bovee was

ESCORTED HOME BY A SQUAD OF SOLDIERS. Packard's house was also reported garrisoned and Kellogg entrenched at the St. Louis Hotel. None of these gentlemen move out without a strong guard of marshals, and the most sensational stories of conjured-up fears are constantly circulating among them. The opinions of the papers, as expressed this morning, vary with their disinctive political complexions. The two republicans are not only jubilant but indulge in much ridicule at the expense of the people, evidently

CONCEALING TO PROVOKE OVERT RESISTANCE. The Pleasure handles the affair with velvet gloves, but condemns Durell's action. The Bee 4s much more outspoken and decided to the same effect. The Times is bitterly denunciatory of Durell and the radicals. It calls him "the pliant ool and instrument of the corrupt and unprincipled ring of partisan tricksters," and says "we forvently hope he will be constitutionally

GIBBETED BEFORE THE AMERICAN PROPLE as the object of their eternal scorn and detestation. No man so recreant to his true duty as a judge and so false to freedom can retain in the slightest degree the respect and confidence of a liberty loving people." The same paper also contains a dignified yet pointed letter from De Ponte, one of the enjoined Returning Board, addressed to Senator Kellogg. whom he openly charges with being wilfully guilty these press utterances have not tended to allay the constantly increasing excitement, which seethes like volcanic fires.

The Issue To Be Precipitated To-Day-Intense Anxiety in the City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8, 1872. The committee of the fusion Legislature is vet in session, and expect to remain so far into the night. They have not determined precisely upon what course to be pursued to-morrow. The policy of Warmoth in revoking his call for assembling the Legislature is now under discussion. If this is not done the Legislature will probably convene at a very early hour in the morning so as to get the start of the Kellogg party. The Kellogg Legislature have agreed to meet at noon at the Mechanics' Institute. Their first action will be the appoint-

who will proceed to arrest and bring in as guilty of an overt act of contempt all absent members, numbers of whom are in the other Legislature. This will precipitate the issue. They are confident ofsettling the whole affair to-morrow. The Warmoth men say that they intend to exhaust every lawful and constitutional power of resistance to arbitrary power, but that in no event will they be guitty of or countenance any violence.

Intense anxiety exists throughout the city with regard to the events to-morrow, but otherwise everything is quiet.

THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

The city is comparatively quiet. The restraining order granted yesterday by Judge Durell, placing the whole matter of organizing the Legislature in the hands of the Custom House party, is the general topic of conwersation. Even republicans express astonishment at its sweeping character. As the matter now stands the Custom House party have won the fight. They have thus far been supported by the Federal Court in every demand.

THE TWO LEGISLATURES

are expected to meet to-morrow. The impeachment of Governor Warmoth by the Custom House Legislature and the deposition of the Governor's Legislature by United States troops seems to be the

The Warmoth contempt case comes up in Federal Court to-morrow.

To-morrow's Republican will contain full returns of the November election as canvassed by the Custom House Returning Board, showing Grant's majority in the State to be 14,624, Kellogg's majority 18,861, and the election of the entire repubtican State ticket. The Legislature stands:-73 republicans, 33 fusionists; the Senate, 27 rens, 8 fusionists. The Custom House members of the Legislature to-day, in cancus, decided

STRONG MEASURES against their opponents. All the members returned by the Custom House Board who do not take their seats, but act with the other body, will be dismissed, and if the Governor refuses to recognize them articles of impeachment will follow.

MEXICO.

Official Control of the Constitutional Covernment.

Distonatio Buty and Citisen Fealty-Porficio Diaz's Presence in the Capital-Scientific Exploration in a Congenial Field-Telegraphs, Bailroads and Coast Lights.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA HAVANA, Dec. 1, 1872. His Excellency Lerdo de Tejada was declared elected President on the 16th November, and on the 18th a decree to that effect was published, when the Diplomatic Corps visited him in an un official capacity. To-day the new President took formal possession

of his office, and to-morrow the Diplomatic Corps will make an official visit.

Preparations are making for a series of festivities in honor of the election of President Lerdo. MINISTERIAL RECONSTRUCTION. Several changes in the Cabinet will be made im

mediately after the adjournment of Congress,

which will take place on the 15th inst. PRESIDENCY OF THE SUPREME COURT. An election for President of the Supreme Court has been ordered for the second and fourth Sun-

days of February. Generals Anza, Iglesias and Riva-Palacios are candidates. CHARGES OF CORPORATE COMPLICITY IN ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Mayor and several Aldermen of the city of Mexico, who are charged with an attempt to commit fraud at the recent municipal election, have been suspended by order of the Governor from

PORFIRIO DIAZ AND THE PRESIDENT. Porfirio Diaz arrived in the capital on the 17th utt., and had a satisfactory interview with the President.

His presence in the city caused no excitement. Romero has returned from Guatemala.

He now devotes himself to agricultural pursuits. Generals Guerra, Barrego, Jiminez and Ortega are expected in the capital soon.

NATURE IN REVOLUTIONIST UPHEAVING. A number of shocks of earthquake were felt in Ucares, Lower Michoacan.

A new volcano was forming and the eraptions were frequent. Several scientific gentlemen have gone to the

ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE LAND OF MORSE Telegraphic communication between the city of Mexico and the United States has been re-estab lished, and the members of the Associated Press of the capital will meet to-morrow and celebrate the event, and at the same time honor the memory of Professor Morse.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE. The General Rosecranz railroad project, as modified, has passed Congress and been sent to the Executive for approval.

A new lighthouse has been established at Vera

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The thermometer has rapidly risen in the North west and over the Upper Lakes and Michigan and thence to Arkansas and Tennessee, with northerly winds and clearing and cold weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States southwesterly to northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and cooler weather, with higher partly cloudy and cooler west and in the St. Law-pressures; on the Lower Lakes and in the St. Law-tense Valley and thence over the Middle and Eastern States southwesterly to northwesterly

winds, cloudy weather, occasional light snow and

rain, with low barometers and high temperatures For the Northwest and thence to Lake Huron and southward to Arkansas and Tennessee, clearing weather, low temperatures, rising barometers and northwesterly winds; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, winds shifting to northwesterly, with reduced temperatures, increased pressure and generally clear weather; over the Lower Lake region and in Canada rising weather, with light snow; in the Middle States and New England, increasing pressure, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, occasional light rain and snow, followed in the afternoon by clearing weather and lower temperatures. Warning signals con tinue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo. Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester and

The Weather in This City Vesterday The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

۱	Pharmacy, HERALD Bui	ilding:—	
ı	1871. 187:		372
1	3 A. M 40	35 3:30 P. M 44	4
ı		38 6 P. M 36	4
1	9 A. M 39	44 9 P. M 32	3
1	12 M 43	44 12 P. M 30	3
1	Average temperature	vesterday 4	103
ı	Average temperature i		

CONCERT AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH. A concert was given last evening at the church of the Jesuit Fathers, in Sixteenth street, for the benefit of the poor of the parish. The church was crowded before the concert began, and the charltable object for which it was given received maturned into the treasury. Dr. William Berge officiated as organist and conductor, and a large The concert opened with the overture of "Gazza Ladra," which was played in a most brilliant manner by the eminent organist. Next followed the beautiful chorus from St. Paul, "How Lovely Are the Messengers," which received full justice at the hands of the choir of the church, as did also "The Halletujah Chorus." Mr. Lefebre played a melange of popular airs on the saxophone, an instrument rarely heard outside the orchestra, and he gave effect to an "Ave Verun" of Signor Tamaro, which was sung by the composer. The saxophone obligato to this cnarming meloily enhances it, considerably. Mr. Eben played some brilliant flute variations on the theme of Chopin's "Marche Tanebre," and Mr. Sachse added a trumpet solo to the other attractions of the concert. An adaglo of Mozart was very finely rendered on the violin by Dr. Damrosch. Misses Teresa and Mary Werneke and Signori Tamaro and Bacelli were the solo vocalists, and fully sustained the high reputation attached to the choir of St. Francis Kavier's church. It was a thoroughly enjoyable concert from beginning to end. The concert opened with the overture of "Gazza

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

M. Gabel has left the Aimée Opéra Bouffe Comwho profess to know say that it is not more cuit to get along without him than with him.

It is remarkable how the value of some singers services increase with success in the smaller cities. For instance, Mr. Jacob Muller, the baritone, writes from San Francisco that he will sing in concerts in this city for \$400 per night. Nothing could be more absurd than this offer except its ac-

A singular society has been founded at Minden in Westphalia; its object is to give its members "a

Some time ago Mr. Daly offered to refund the oney for tickets to a Sunday concert at the Grand Opera House because Mile. Carlotta Patti was sich and could not sing. It is needless to say that this generosity was not accepted by the public, but the Swiss Times declares that the audience declined to attend, and calls the supposed refusal "the wor-

ship of a prima donna." One of the bits of acting which attracts general attention as excellent of its kind is Mrs. Yeamans representation of Five Points Sal, in "Round the Clock." It is not a pleasant representation, but, like Mr. Stoddard's Abel Murcot, in "Our American Cousin," It is a singularly vivid picture of the

WASHINGTON

President Lerdo Proclaimed in Formal Startling Developments Expected from the Credit Mobilier Investigation.

> Senator Hamilton on the Alabama Muddle.

Indications that the Senate Will Restore the Navy Bill to Its Original Shape.

Secretary Boutwell and Wilson's Seat in the Senate The French Spoliation Claims-Proposed Senate Alteration of the Internal Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1872. The Investigation into the Credit Mo biller Scandal

will show that some Congressmen accepted for a which they devoted to political and charitable pur poses. But they will attempt to show that they were not identified with the management of the fair or with the tegislation which made it so profitable. The inquiry here now is what Con semen were permitted to take the different inds of Pacific Railroad stock, as well as that of the Credit Mobilier, at the original par value. Attemptsare being made to hush these investigations but it is rumored that startling developments are to be made from an unexpected quarter.
The Alabama Muddle-Interview with

Senator Hamilton. The dual delegation of the dual Legislature o alabama, which lately arrived in this city, are striving, with all their main and might, to defeat one another, each being anxious to obtain the support of the government. Your correspondent gave vesterday the result of his conversation with the hean delegates. For the sake of fair play he called this evening on Senator Hamilton, one the three democratic delegates who represent the Capitol faction of the Legislature. Mr. Hamilton was elected from Mobile to the present State Senate of Alabama. He is a gentleman somewhat past the middle age. His countenance and bearing impress one quite favorably, having all the a pearance of honesty and frankness. Senator Hamil ton at first did not wish to discuss the difficulty but being assured of the impartiality of the HERALD he entered into the following conversation with your correspondent, who began:-

"Well, Senator, I have had the radical version of this muddle; now please give me yours."

Senator Hamilton-The whole contest is simply this :- The General Assembly at the Capitol is con posed of a majority in each house of members ng certificates of election prescribed by law. In the Court House Assembly they have less than a majority in each house of members holding such certificates. The only evidence that the law prescribes to entitle a man to a seat in the Genera assembly is this certificate furnished by the Secretary of State on the returns made to him upon the several members. If any Assembly is organized without these certificates it is organized outsid of and in defiance of the law, and the simple ques-tion is whether the lawful certificates shall be to ceived as evidence till set asige by the trib appointed for that purpose, or whether a parcel of en may get together without the evidence right required by law and declare themselves the Legislature, and unseat members who have the evidence which the law directs. Sere is the

whole controversy.

Correspondent—What do you think about the action of Governor Lewis in this matter ?

Senator Hamilton—Governor Lewis undertakes himself to judge of the rights of members to alt in the Legislature, when the constitution exacts that each house shall be the judge of the rights of its members, and the Governor is expressly forbidden to exercise any power confided to any other branch of the government. If the right asserted by those men and attempted to be exercised by same principle and with precisely the same right the President of the United States could unseat as tain a majority for himself. The Assembly at the Capitol stand upon the elementary principle of good order; the others stand upon the revolutio On the part of the Assembly at the Capitol it is simply a question of principle. For the sake of harmony they have been willing to yield in things where it was possible for them to yield consist ntly with self-respect and the principle on which they have been organized.

CORRESPONDENT-Ex-Governor Smith, of the reublican delegation, says that you have offered to make a compromise on condition that you retain a Senator Hamilton-We have made no such com promise at all. No other compromise has been

greed to and no other proposed. Owing to the ble returns in the Secretary of State's office as to the Barbour county seats the democrats have been willing that the republican members of that county should take their seats in place of the democratic members. That would give the democrats a majority of one in the House and three in the Senate but they have offered no compromise upon any condition of their retaining a majority either House. Their proposal to effect a rinciple, while they were willing to yield in matters of courtesy and when there could be any well-founded doubt as to the rights of their mem ers. The gentlemen from Barbour county of the democratic party have never demanded anything but that the law in their case should be applied t them. But the Capitol Legislature will not concede any of the contested seats for Marengo county to the republicans unless it be by decision of the tri-

bunal appointed for that purpose.

CORRESPONDENT—Is 'there any truth in the report circulated by the republican delegation that a democratic member had declared the Capitol Legislature was backed by 40,000 ex-Confederate troops

Senator Hamilton-In all our proceedings we have governed ourselves strictly by the law, and all reports of our resorting to violence or seeking the aid of ex-Confederates or Ku Kluxes is the merest fancy of excited politicians. I do not know that there have been at any time 500 Ku

Kinxes in all the State.

CORRESPONDENT—Ex-Governor Smith says that democrats want to secure a majority in the Legislature, in order to be able to disfranchise the ne groes and the poor whites?

SENATOR HAMILTON-Oh, this is the merest nonense. It is not worth while to answer such an absurd assertion.

CORRESPONDENT-"The republican delegates say that the Capitol Legislature is already giving way, that the House has no quorum, and some of the democratic members had already gone over to the epublican side. They expect that the whole Capitol Legislature will melt away, as it were, and give

Senator Hamilton-It is false. The Capitol Legis lature is not giving way nor melting away. They will remain firm to the end. There has been a quorum all along, except one day, when one of the nembers was suddenly taken sick.

In concinsion, Mr. Hamilton said that his interview with Attorney General Williams was quite satisfactory to him, but he could not divulge the particulars of the conversation.

The Navy Increase Bill To Be Returned to the House-Ten War Ships To Be Insisted On.

There are positive indications that the bul providing for the construction of six steam vessels war, which was passed in the House, will be returned by the Senate with an amendment authorinstead of six, as the bill was originally presented by the Chairman of the Naval Committee. The Committee on Ways and Means, and particularly one of its ablest members, Mr. Ellis H. Roberts, ad-

vocates the original proposition of constructing ten vessels in view of the condition of our navy, which is small enough and rotten enough to invite the attack of a fifth rate Power. General Banks said, in a conversation this evening, that he thought the Senate will also strike out the amend-ment added by General Garfield, which would defay the construction of these vessels for an indefinit period, as it provides that the work shall not be commenced until the plans and estimates shall have been submitted to and the appropriations passed by Congress.

secretary Boutwell and Wilson's Shoes. Boutwell's chances for election as the successo of Wilson in the Senate are said by Massachusetts men who come here to diminish rather than brighten, and he may consequently remain at the head of the Treasury Department. Wilson will not resign until the 4th of March, which will give two months for the respective friends of Loring. Hoar and Dawes to work on the Legislature. The French Spoliation Bill and the Ap-

propriations. Senator Vickers is prepared to speak at length in favor of the French Spoliation Claims bill if Mr. Cameron can get the Senate to take it up this week. Representative Hale, of Maine, is prepared to report the Navai Appropriation bill, which, as agreed upon in committee, calls for about \$18,200,000. This is about \$206,000 less than the Secretary of the Navy asked for.

The Internal Revenue Bill. Leading Senators have expressed the opinion bill, to the effect that all the collectors, as well as the assessors and assistant assessors, shall be discharged when the old law expires, and that the vacant collectorships under the new act shall be filled by selection from both the former collectors sessors in order that there should be no un. just discrimination, and the men of merit of the latter class should have a chance of reappointment. An amendment to this effect was presented in the House by Mr. Leonard Myers, but defeated.

Diplomatic and Society Jottings. The Marquis de Noatilles, the new French Minis-ier, expects to occupy his new house, or rather connected houses, on K street, about Christmas when he will commence a series of dinner parties and dancing receptions. Speaker Blaine gave a dinner party last night in honor of Minister Wash-burne, who left to-night for Maine, to visit his relatives prior to his return to Paris. Jefferson School-The School System o

Japan. At the dedication of the new Jefferson school yesterday the principal address was delivered by the Hon. B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education, on a comparison of European and American schools. He strongly condemned the prevalent fashion of sending the boys of this country to foreign schools. Professor Tyndall followed, cordially approving of Mr. Northrop's warring against that practice. Mr. Mort the Jase Minister, said he had just received the detalls of the new educational system of Japan, which embraces the organization of eight colleges, 256 high schools and over fifty-three thousand public schools, at which the attendance is to be compul sory for all children above six years of age. The Jefferson is one of the finest schoolhouses in the country.

Strong efforts are being made in behalf of Charles ohnson, colored, who is sentenced to be hung on Tuesday next for the murder of his wife, his friends destring his sentence to be commuted to

Clayton and His Sympathizers. Strangers who visit the Senate Chamber and ask he name of a tall, soldier-like man, with an empty sleeve, are told that it is Senator and ex-Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, and they then ask if he served in the late war, and when told that he rose eral they mentally sympathize with him on the loss of his arm, and wonder what battle he was wounded in. Now, he was in the war, and he did fight bravely on several occasions, but he lost his arm after peace had been declared by the accilental discharge of his gun while he was shooting ducks. Just now he is the head of the administra tion republicans in Arkansas, while his colleague, B. F. Rice, who also served in the Union army as captain, was switched off at Cincinnati from the republican track. Of course they are to use the enate as a ring for their verbal set-to's, and Priday they had several rounds on a resolution introduced by Rice, calling upon the President for the reasons which made him order troops to Arkansas. After some hard raps on both sides Edmunds stepped between them and referred the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs, ich was a decent way of killing it dead.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of the American Fleet in the Chinese Waters. By special correspondence from China, dated at Shanghat on the 26th of October, we have the

following interesting report of the movements of the American fleet in the waters of China:-The United States Navy is just now well represented in Shanghai. The Co'orado flagship came down from Cheefoo, the Monocacy from Chewang and the base of the great wall of China, the Palos from Tient-sin, the Iroquois from Hong Kong, the Alaska from Corea, and the Lackawanna from Nangasaki, Japan. The vessels met at the Woosung anchorage, twelve miles below Shanghai. They met down there because the Colorado can never approach any nearer—she is too big for any but Japan waters. The above-named vessels stayed here for a week, exchanged salutations and cultivated friendships with the American, English and French residents, not to say the 700,000 Chinese residents of the city.

The Alaska started for New York on the 25th October via Hong Kong, Singapore and Cape of Good Hope. She left amid rousing cheers from all the sailors of the fleet, much burning of powder and the playing of the bands. The Chinese navy joined in the lestivities and sent her two Mandarins, commanders of two gunboats, on board.

The Iroquois, Commander Roland, would remain at Shanghae until Spring.

The Colorado and Lackawanna were to leave singapore December 1—the former for New York and the latter as flagship for Penang, Calcutta, Madras, Point De Galle and Bombay.

The Ashuelot was at Tientsin. United States Navy is just now well represented

Assistant Paymaster W. W. Barry has been de

tached from the navy yard at New York and placed on waiting orders.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Colonel J. H. Simpson has been ordered to transer his present duties and works temporarily to aptain A. M. Damrell and to proceed to St. Louis and relieve Lieutenant Colonel F. Raynolds of the works and duties in his charge. Lieutenant Col-onel Raynolds, upon being relieved, will proceed to Mobile, Ala., and relieve Captain Damrell of the works turned over to him by Colonel Simpson.

NATIONAL PRISON REFORM.

From a circular now before us over the signature of "Dr. E. C. Wines" we learn that the National Prison Association of the United States will hold its second annual meeting at Baltimore on the 21st of next month. She session promises to be an nteresting one. Horatie Seymour will deliver the opening address, and Dr. Wines intends to give a full account of the International Peniten tiary Congress held in London during the present year. Dr. Wines claims that the latter will prove one of the most useful international gatherings the world has ever seen. The several standing committees on criminal law reform, prison discipline, care of discharged prisoners, juvenile delinquency, &c., will also hand in their reports. The great leature of the Congress at Baltimore will be the special reports on preventive, reformatory and penal institutions and work of the different States. After earnestly requesting co-operation and advice from all parts of the country Dr. Wines says:—"When the work of the National Association is fully organized we want not only a prison discipline and a juvenile reformatory department, but also a criminal law reform department and a police department; for our aim embraces everything which has to do with the prevention and repression of crime. It is our conviction that by wise, earnest, energetic and, above all, combined action, a telling impression may be made on the criminal ranks." tiary Congress held in London during the presen

FIRE IN MIDDLETOWN.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Dec. 8, 1872. A fire here this morning, at one o'clock, de stroyed a boarding house, liquor store and cigar store, near the railroad depot. There was no insurance on the real estate, but a small insurance on the liquor. The loss is estimated at \$12.500.

THE EXPRESS BURNED OUT.

Destruction of the Editorial, Composing and Press Rooms.

Excitament in the Newspaper Offices (on Park Row-Tho Loss \$40,000 Reminis cences of the Paper.

At forty-five minutes past ten o'clock last night a fire broke out at 13 Park row, in the building occupied by the Evening Express. The fire origi-nated on the fourth floor, near the top of the stairs, and before it was extinguished the editorial, reportorial and composing rooms were com-pletely gutted. Five minutes after the alarm was sounded a stream of water was playing upon the building, and the firemen, under the command of Assistant Engineer Monroe, actively at work. A large police force, under the command of Captain Caffrey, of the Second precinct, were upon the ground, and a line was formed en closing the entire block. The fire, which at first was supposed to be a slight one, rapidly gained a headway, and at ten minutes past eleven flames, accompanied by deuse masses of smoke, were bursting from the windows of the fourth floor.

was then sounded; but, notwithstanding the offorts of a large number of firemen, the flames to spread. The ground floor, which is occupied by Bundt & O'Donnell as an oyster, liquor and billiard saloon, was deluged with water, and everything the saloon contained was irretrievably ruined. From the fourth floor the fire extended to the fifth, and penetrated one, and offered but little resistance to the flames which looked at one time as if they would spread to the adjoining building, Freese's Hotel. The wall separating the hotel from the Express office is a very frail one, and the agents at the former place were at the first seriously alarmed for their safety. In less than half an hour after the fire broke out the fourth floor, in which were the offices of James and Erastus Brooks and the rooms of the dramatic and art reporters, and of some of the editors.

WERE TOTALLY RUINED. The library of Mr. Brooks was one of the first in the country, containing many rare and valuable books. In statistical works it was particularly rich, and the loss to its owner-who is a man of

Dooks. In statistical works it was particularly rich, and the loss to its owner—who is a man of well known literary tastes—is very severe. The library was situated between the rooms of the two brothers, and from its situation it could not be saved. The composing rooms, on the fourth floor, withstood the fire for some time, but they had to succumb, and a large quantity of type was destroyed. In the corner of the building adjoining the lotel was an elevator, used for lowering the type when set up, and through this the fire burned fiercely clean up to the roof. The peculiar position of the building rendered the work of the firemen extremely difficult, as the water, to be serviceable, had to be brought to bear from The Nusipe of the Building rendered the work of the firemen extremely difficult, as the water, to be serviceable, had to be brought to bear from The second, third and part of the fourth floors were occupied by W. H. Gelderslee, paper dealer and printer. The rooms were formerly known as O'Brien & Go.'s 'Our House'' Ale Vaults. The damage caused by water on these floors was very great, as a constant stream was kept up for more than an hour. At half-past eleven, when the firemen found their efforts to extinguish the fire from linside of the building fittle, the extension ladders were brought into requisition and two or three streams brought to bear upon the building from the outside, which had the effect of checking the dames is the direction of the hotel. When the fire was almost subdued in the front part of the building it suddenly burst out in the rear, and

BROWERS OF SPARKS issued from the rear walis, extending to the rear of an establishment on Ann street. In about twenty minutes this firesh outbreak was extinguished, and by half-past twelve o'clock the flames were completely under control, and the greater part of the firemen were taken of, deneral Shaler arrived a little after twelve o'clock and took charge of the proceedings. A dense crowd assembled in the street, which patiently waited until th

PREQUENTLY CONDEMNED as a regular trap, and the wonder is that it has not ong since disappeared.

The losses, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:—The loss of the proprietors of the billiard and oyster saloon, \$3,000; no insurance. H. L. Gilderslee, \$10,000; insurance could not be ascertained. Loss of James Brooks, \$40,000. The insurance of Mr. Brooks could not be ascertained last night.

Reminiscences of the Express.

The Express is one of the oldest papers in the who has ever continued its chief editor and pro prietor. Eighteen or twenty years ago it was the champion of the American or Know Nothing party of this State, and as such had many a tilt with the late Archbishop Hughes, of the diocese of New York, who defended the rights of naturalized citizens to place and power in the nation as stoutly in his own paperas the Express contend stoutly in his own paperas the Express coatended that Americans only should fill the offices. In the proprietorship of the paper Mr. Erastus Brooks became a partner soon after its establishment. The two brothers are natives of Portland, Me. Mr. James Brooks is a graduate of Westerville College, and before he came to this city to reside had been elected to the Legislature of his native Stato. New York has, since then, repeatedly honored him with a seat in the hails of Congress as well as in her State Legislature. Mr. Erastus Brooks studied in Brown University, but did not graduate. His journalistic talents were, nowever, sufficiently apparent previous to 1836 to give him the editorship of the Haverhill Gazette, which he left in 1836 to unite with his brother in the conduct-of the Express. He hecame a Washington correspondent for several New England and New York journals at the same time and attracted such attention as to give him a seat in the State Senate in 1883. Both brothers have travelled in Europe and on this Continent. The facilities for gathering news in those not very distant times were very much less than they are to-day. News of three or four months old from Europe was relished in a way that we hardly relish our daily supply of news to-day. And this lack of facilities and the great cost of gathering the news and presenting it tresh from day to day, led the Express, Sun, Journal of Commerce and other papers to combine in what is now so well known as the Associated Press, so that the burden of expense might be divided.

In 1858 or thereabout the Express moved into the quarters which it has occupied until to-day. Its building stands on a site which would seem to be a favorite with the fire flend. For, in 1821, the old Park Theatre, which stood there, was burned out; and after it had been rebuilt and was in successful operation, again in 1848, it was reduced, and now the figures have again licked up the type and paper and the valuable library which the editors had in their department. Soon after the break that Americans only should fill the offices. In the proprietorship of the paper Mr. Erastus Brooks be-

The upper floor of Messrs. Myers & Underhill,

flour merchants, 78 Dey street, took fire last night during the progress of the Park row fire. It was speedily extinguished, the amount of damage not exceeding \$200.

BURKED TO DEATH.

Horrible Death of Mrs. Catherine Burns Secrebed to Death in a Sea of Ignited Kerosene Oll.

At about half-past ten o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered in the house of Mrs. Catherine Burns, at Rockville Centre, L. I. Mr. Stiner, a resident of the town, broke into the lady's apart ments to extinguish the flames. When he had forced the door a heart-sickening and terrible sight met his gaze. There, on the floor, lay Mrs.

sight met his gaze. There, on the floor, lay Mrs. Burns, enveloped in a mantie of dame and a broken keroseue lamp in one of her hands. He succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not in time to save the woman's life.

An inquest was held yesterday morning, at which it was learned that the woman was subject to fits, and the general epinion is that she fell in a fit while she had the lighted lamp in her hand, and was thus burned to death. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the lacts above stated.

LARGE PIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Extraordinary Efforts of the Firemen-A Terrible Configuration Prevented.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 8, 1872.
The furniture warerooms of J. F. Comstock & Co., Nos. 409 and 411 North Third street, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on stock, \$75,000. Insurance, \$42,000, of which the Royal, of London, People's, of New Jersey, Liverpool, London and Globe each lost \$5,000, and the baiance in home companies. The buildings were owned by J. C. Nulsen and valued at \$25,000. Insured in the Glenn's Falls, of New York, for \$3,000; Hibernia, of Cleverand, for \$2,000; Mutual Pare, of New York, for \$3,000, and \$13,000 in St. Loals companies. The tobacco factory of Hammer & Hosman, the ligner store of Nulsen, Freeman A Co., and the Holland Consesuo Galvanized Iron Works, adjoining were damaged by fire and water to the amount of several thousand dollors. The fire engines, atthough banied by men, were promptly on the spot; but it was only by the extraordinary exertions of the firemen that one of the most disastrons configrations was pre-vented.

INCENDIARIES IN BOSTON.

An Attempt to Burn the Howard Theatre Frustrated. Bosron; Dec. 6, 1872.

On Saturday night, as a private watchman at the Howard Theatre was going his rounds, he came upon two men supposed to be incendiaries and ordered them off. They refused to go and he used his club upon one of them, when the other drew a pistol and fired, the ball penetrating the rim of the watchman's hat. On the stairway was found a case of burning finit, with which, it is supposed, they intended to fire the building. No arrosts were

FIRE IN HARTFORD.

Woollen Mill Destroyed-Loss \$60,000. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 8, 1872.

The woollen mill of Mr. U. Reynolds, of Windsor, was burned at about six o'clock this evening. The main building, together with all the machiners and a portion of the stock, was consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000. There was an insurance of \$40,000 on the building and machinesy and \$12,500 on the stock.

INCENDIARISM IN NEWARK.

Early yesterday morning, between midnight and one o'clock, the grocery store of Jacob Koch, corner of Jackson street and South Market, Newark, was entered by burgiars and robbed. The miscreants, in leaving, tried to set fire to the store. They turned on the faucet of the kerosene cask, and threw an ignited box of matches into the mid-die of the fluid. Marvellous to state, the fluid failed to ignite. Yesterday, on suspicion of being implicated, a notorious character, named John, alias "Piug" Riley, was arrested and is held.

MERRILL .- At Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, Decem-MERRILL.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, December 6, Streinen Merritt, aged 32 years.
Funeral on Tuesday, December 10, at two P. M., from his tather's residence, at Norwalk. Carriages will be in attendance at the South Norwalk depot to meet the 11:30 A. M. train from Now York. Friends of the family are invited to attend. (For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.)

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A .- Espenscheld's Taste as a Designer and skill as a manufacturer was never more admirably hisplayed than in the exquisite shape and superb finish of his model Dress HAT for the holidays, now ready at the old stand, 116 Massau street.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAPES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street, Open from 3 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A.—Peremptory Sale of an Entire Stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CORALS, &O. Must be closed before January 11, 1873. VICTOR BISHOP, Fith Avenue Hotel, RIGHT HAND SIDE, NORTH HALP) ONLY, of the store lately occupied by Bishop & Rein.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Grand Ex-traordinary Drawing. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street; Post office box 4,685, New York. Burke's Holiday Styles Dress Hats, eady, at popular prices. Seal Skin CAPS, in variety. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

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PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute

Drunkenness Cared.—The Clinton Medical Institute, 147 East Fifteenth street, has engaged Dr. Enrique A. Frimout to treat habitual inveterate drunkeness (dynomanis alcoholique). Dr. Frimoni guarantees, perfect cure in every case by the use of his Mexican ogetable remedies, without any subsequent injury to the ystem. Reference from government officials and promant editors.

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